

What is claimed is:

1. A method for inhibiting the immunological rejection of a transplant in a subject which comprises  
5 administering to the subject, at a suitable time, a prophylactically effective amount of streptavidin.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a  
10 human.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is an organ transplant.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is a  
15 tissue transplant.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is an allogenic transplant.
- 20 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant is a xenogenic transplant.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the streptavidin is administered intraperitoneally.  
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8. The method of claim 7, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.
- 30 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of between about 10 mg/kg to about 40 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.
- 35 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of about 20 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the streptavidin is administered intravenously.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein the streptavidin is  
5 administered in a dose of between about 2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the streptavidin is  
10 administered in a dose of between about 10 mg/kg to about 40 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the streptavidin is  
15 administered in a dose of about 20 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the streptavidin is administered subcutaneously.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein the streptavidin is  
20 administered in a dose of between about 2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the streptavidin is  
25 administered in a dose of between about 10 mg/kg to about 40 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein the streptavidin is administered in a dose of about 20 mg/kg of subject body weight per day.  
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19. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of administering an anti-lymphocyte antibody to the subject at a suitable time.
- 35 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the anti-lymphocyte antibody is administered to the subject concurrently

with streptavidin.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the anti-lymphocyte antibody is administered to the subject at a time  
5 different from that when streptavidin is administered.
22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising streptavidin and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.  
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23. An article of manufacture comprising a packaging material having streptavidin therein, wherein the packaging material comprises a label indicating that the streptavidin is intended for use in inhibiting  
15 the immunological rejection of a transplant in a subject.
24. An article of manufacture comprising a packaging material having therein, either separately or in combination, streptavidin and anti-lymphocyte antibody, wherein the packaging material comprises a label indicating that the streptavidin and anti-lymphocyte antibody are intended for use in inhibiting the immunological rejection of a  
25 transplant in a subject.
25. The article of claim 23, wherein the subject is a human.  
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26. The article of claim 24, wherein the subject is a human.  
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